

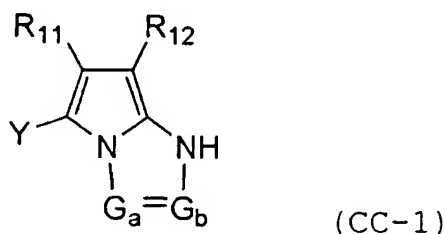
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (original): A method of forming a color image, comprising forming an original image on an image-forming material and duplicating the formed original image on a color photosensitive material for use in the duplication, the color photosensitive material for use in the duplication comprising at least one blue-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer containing a yellow coupler, at least one green-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer containing a magenta coupler and at least one red-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer containing a cyan coupler on a support of a transmission-type or reflection-type,

wherein the formed original image contains a dye formed from a cyan coupler represented by the following general formula (CC-1):



wherein G_a represents $-C(R_{13})=$ or $-N=$; G_b represents $-C(R_{13})=$ when G_a represents $-N=$, or G_b represents $-N=$ when G_a represents $-C(R_{13})=$; each of R_{11} and R_{12} represents an electron-withdrawing group having a Hammett substituent constant σ_p value of 0.20 to 1.0; R_{13}

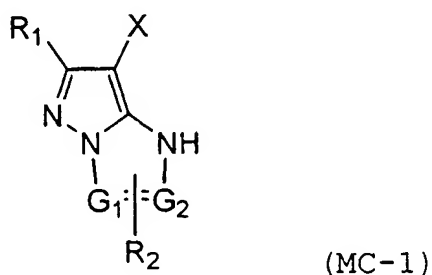
represents a substituent; and Y represents a hydrogen atom or a group capable of splitting-off by a coupling reaction with an oxidized product of an aromatic primary amine color developing agent; and

wherein with respect to the red-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer of the color photosensitive material for use in the duplication, the maximum sensitivity wavelength, λ_{\max} (D), of spectral sensitivity distribution at each density satisfies the relationship:

$$630 \text{ nm} \leq \lambda_{\max} (D) \leq 670 \text{ nm}.$$

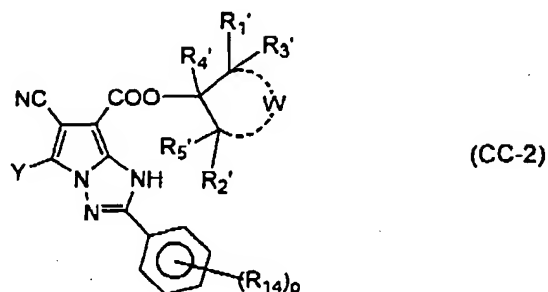
2. (original): The method of forming color images according to claim 1, wherein the color photosensitive material for use in the duplication contains a cyan coupler represented by the general formula (CC-1).

3. (original): The method of forming color images according to claim 1, wherein the color photosensitive material for use in the duplication contains a magenta coupler represented by the following general formula (MC-1):



wherein R_1 represents a hydrogen atom or substituent; one of G_1 and G_2 represents a carbon atom, and the other represents a nitrogen atom; R_2 represents a substituent that substitutes one of G_1 and G_2 which is a carbon atom, wherein R_1 and R_2 may further have a substituent, or a polymer chain may be bonded to the magenta coupler via R_1 or R_2 ; and X represents a hydrogen

6. (new): The method of forming color images according to claim 1, wherein the compound represented by the general formula (CC-1) is a compound represented by the general formula (CC-2):

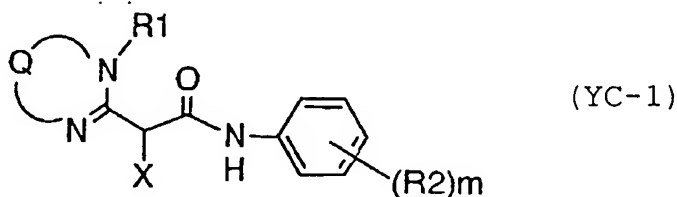


wherein R_{14} represents a substituent other than a hydrogen atom; p is a natural number of 1 to 5, and when p is 2 or greater, two or more R_{14} s may be wholly identical with or different from each other; each of R_1' and R_2' represents an aliphatic group; each of R_3' , R_4' and R_5' represents a hydrogen atom or an aliphatic group; W represents a non-metallic atomic group required to form a 5- to 8-membered ring; and Y has the same meaning as that of general formula (CC-1).

7. (new): The method of forming color images according to claim 6, wherein at least one of the R_{14} s is an amino group which substitutes at the para position.

atom or a group capable of splitting-off by a coupling reaction with an oxidized product of an aromatic primary amine color developing agent.

4. (original): The method of forming color images according to claim 1, wherein the color photosensitive material for use in the duplication contains a yellow coupler represented by the following general formula (YC-1):



wherein Q represents a nonmetallic atomic group capable of forming a 5- to 7-membered ring in cooperation with -N=C-N(R1)-; R1 represents a substituent; R2 represents a substituent; m is an integer of 0 to 5, wherein when m is 2 or greater, two or more R2s may be the same or different from each other, and may be bonded with each other to thereby form a ring; and X represents a hydrogen atom or a group capable of splitting-off by a coupling reaction with an oxidation product of a developing agent.

5. (original): The method of forming color images according to claim 1, wherein the image-forming material is a color reversal photosensitive material.